What is special with Africa?

EU's Africa strategy

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Some special features of Africa



- Emerging and diverse continent, including a diversity of development stages
- Home to the youngest population in the world
- A continent of the world's most fragile states, but also with emerging markets and more effective governments
- Steady economic growth, which has not always been inclusive (potential for broader social and human development)
- Affected by the consequences of climate change, environmental degradation and pollution, as the rest of the world
- Neighbour and partner (twin-continent) for EU, with a shared future



The special features of Africa are reflected in the new partnership models (EU-Africa relations) for five key areas:

- 1) Green transitions and energy
- 2) Digital transformation
- 3) Sustainable growth and jobs
- 4) Peace and governance
- 5) Migration and mobility



Building a more prosperous, more peaceful and more sustainable future for all



Background for the EU's current comprehensive strategy with Africa

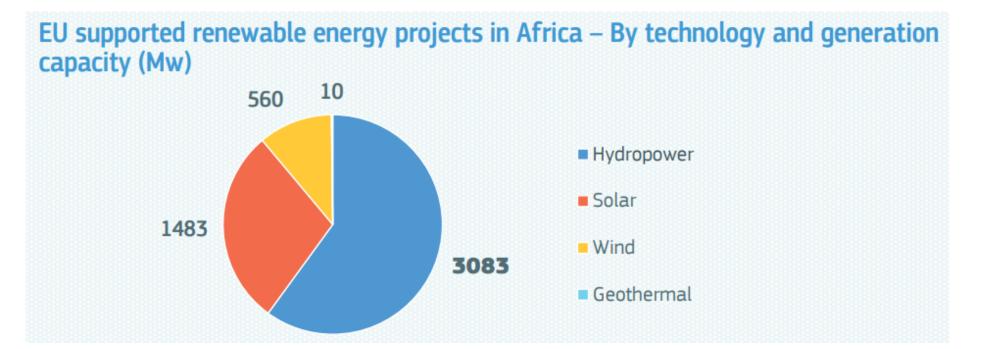
The Africa-EU Partnership (since 2000): formal political channel for the EU and the African continent to work together, engage in policy dialogues and define their cooperative relationship

- Strengthening economic cooperation and promoting sustainable development
- Peace, security, democracy, prosperity, solidarity and human dignity
- Common interests: climate change, global security and the sustainable development goals (SDGs), etc.
- Focuses on cooperation at a continental level and specifically the relationship between the **European and African Unions**.



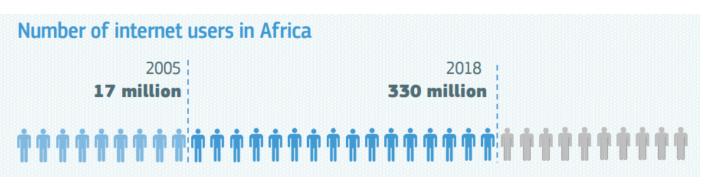
1. Green transitions and energy

- Maximise the benefits of the green transition and minimise threats to the environment in full compliance with the Paris Agreement.
- Innovation is key -> Investments should be directed towards strengthening scientific capacities in Africa
- Circular economy, fair value chains, smart urbanisation, sustainable agrifood systems, biodiversity conservation
- Sustainable energy investments





2. Digital transformation



Boost the continent's digital transformation

- Invest in infrastructure and reliable sources of energy
- Establish competitive regional markets
- Implement policies to ensure full digital inclusion (women and marginalized communities)
- Take measures to ensure security
- Improve digital skills (use of open data, new technologies such as AI, blockchain and big data, use of space data and technology)
 - -> smart and safe transport, green cities, sustainable management of natural resources and efficient agriculture

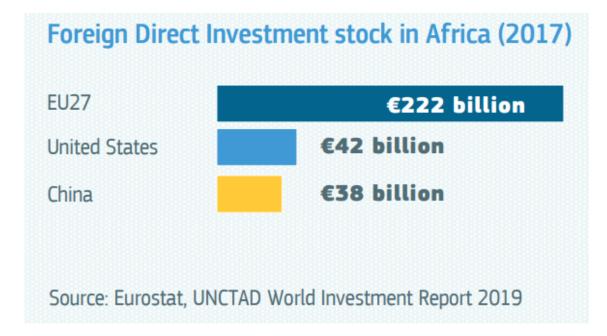
Expectations

- Improving access to public services (education, energy, healthcare etc.)
- Modernize agriculture
- To create jobs for 15-20million young people



3. Sustainable growth and jobs (I)

- ✓ Boost trade and environmentally, socially and financially sustainable investments that are resilient to the impacts of climate change
- ✓ Attract investors by supporting African states in adopting policies and regulatory reforms that improve the business environment and investment climate





... Sustainable growth and jobs (II)

- ✓ Rapidly enhance learning, knowledge and skills, research
 and innovation capacities, particularly for women and youth,
 and protect and improve social rights
- ✓ Advance regional and continental economic integration, particularly through the African Continental Free Trade Agreement.



4. Peace and governance (I)

✓ Adapt and deepen EU support to African peace efforts through a more structured and strategic form of cooperation, with a particular focus on regions where tensions and vulnerabilities are the highest.



- There are currently 10 EU Common Security and Defence Policy missions in Africa
- The EU has contributed €253.6 million to the G5 Sahel Joint Force to combat terrorism and security threats and improve regional security
- The EU has provided €3.5 billion through the African Peace Facility since it was established in 2004, including €2.4 billion since 2014.



... Peace and governance (II)

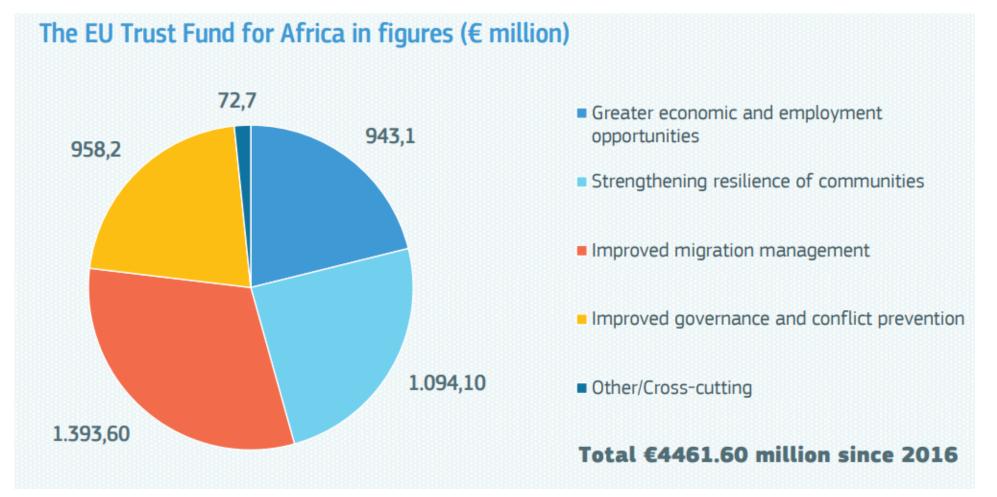
✓ Integrate good governance, democracy, human rights, the rule of law and gender equality in action and cooperation.

✓ Secure resilience by linking humanitarian, development, peace and security interventions at all stages of the cycle of conflicts and crises.



5. Migration and mobility

Ensure a balanced, coherent and comprehensive approach to migration and mobility.





Working together to implement the partnership

Strengthen the international rules-based order and the multilateral system, with the **United Nations** at its core.





